

FOUR MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN BY ALLIES

BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES
IN SOMME REGION TAKE MANY
PRISONERS AND CAPTURE

(By Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

German positions exceeding four miles in length were captured Saturday night and Sunday by the British and French armies in the Somme region.

War material and many prisoners were captured. German counter-attacks were repulsed with large losses to the Germans, according to London.

The British took a fortified position over a front of a mile, near Courcellette. An advance of about 1,000 yards was made and the strongly defended position at the Mouquet farm fell into their hands.

South of the river the French pushed back Germans and occupied the remainder of Vermandovillers and Berny, and also captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt and between Denicourt and Berny, the gain being over a front running northeast two miles and thence east another mile.

The advance of the British apparently brings their front to within a mile of Grandcourt and the Albert-Bapaume railway. Grandcourt is being bombarded by British. The success of the French seemingly is another move of the right flank of the entente toward the pocketing of Peronne.

Hard fighting has resumed from the Priest marsh region in Russia through Galicia and up in the Carpathian mountains. Berlin and Vienna claim the repulse of Russian attacks on a front of about 12 1/2 miles west of Lutsk, in Galicia, and in the Carpathians at several points.

Near the Marajowka river, however, Berlin admits that the front of Archduke Charles Francis was pushed back by the Russians.

Petrograd reports an advance for the Russians south of Brzezany, southeast of Lemberg, and the capture of more than 3,000 Germans in fighting along the Anraivuka river and the Podvyske-Halicz railway.

Bucharest reports the occupation of additional towns in Transylvania. Berlin and Sofia assert that the forces of the central powers in Dobruja are in pursuit of Rumanian and Russian.

Further progress for the entente allies on the Macedonian front and by the Italians in Albania, is reported in the London, Paris and Rome communications.

Italy reports the capture of the town of Serravalle, near the border of the loss of Nidje Planina, near Lake Ostrovo. French and Russian troops are approaching Florina across the Greek frontier south of Monastir, while the Serbians have reached Vetrnik and Kaimacklan.

Italians in the quest of Trieste have won strategic positions from Austrians in sanguinary fighting. Southeast of the Dobrodo height the penetration of Austrian lines is admitted by Vienna, but the official communication says the Italian losses were extremely heavy.

Germans are Repulsed

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Powerful counter-attacks were launched by the Germans Sunday against the newly acquired British positions on the Somme front. The British artillery fire, says the official statement from general headquarters, caught the attacking force and dispersed them with heavy losses.

Additional gains along a front of more than a mile and a half were scored by the British last night in pressing their offensive north of the Somme, the war office announced this afternoon.

The "Dagbelle" trench, about one mile long, was taken and further territory on a thousand yard front near Courcellette was captured.

M. Kautenopoulos, the new Greek premier, declares that the new government will observe the most benevolent neutrality toward the entente, says a Reuters dispatch from Athens today.

"He repudiates allegations that he is Germanophile," adds the dispatch, "although he confesses that he is an admirer of Germany."

Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess, says an official communication issued today.

The communication adds that the prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to any duty.

Prince Albert, while serving as a midshipman on board the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The prince is 21 years old.

A Lloyd's dispatch from Copenhagen today announces that the Danish steamer J. N. Madvig of 1,764 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was saved. A Router dispatch from Copenhagen today says:

"German newspapers report a trial at which sixteen men and women were sentenced variably to from five to twelve months in prison, on the charge of rioting and looting at the last May. The evidence revealed a

complete reign of terror in the town, lasting several days until martial law was proclaimed and troops suppressed the disorder.

The origin of the disturbance seems to have been a proclamation enjoining the utmost frugality, and a consequent rumor that potato peelings would be used for food. This idea aroused the people to the highest fury.

Credit for the new "traveling land" which have been used during the past few days on the British front, belongs to two men, Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Swinton of the intelligence department of the general staff, and Major Stern, Lieutenant Colonel Swinton will be remembered as one of the officers "eye witnesses" who wrote accounts of the early days around Ypres for British newspapers. Major Stern is a business man who has been for some time in the employ of the British government.

Their description is as follows:

"These long low, dust-colored fortifications have no resemblance to motor cars. They are in fact steel land ships of immense power and wonderful capacity. In price they can climb walls, push through dense woods, cross trenches and maneuver in and out of craters. One of the most remarkable features of the machine is the secrecy with which the making of their thousands of parts was veiled in the midland town of their birth. The army looks them on not as placing too much reliance on what is for the present only an experiment."

(Continued on Page Seven)

MINING ENGINEERS ON WAY TO INSTITUTE

EL PASO, Sept. 17.—A party of 165 delegates of the American Institute of Mining Engineers stopped off here today to visit the local smelter and also to see the army camps. The institute opens next Tuesday in Douglas, Ariz., and has sessions in various other mining centers of Arizona.

HUNTING TRIP IS CLOSED WITH TRAGEDY

CANON CITY, Colo., Sept. 17.—While returning from a hunting trip Eberly Gould accidentally shot and probably fatally injured his brother Marshall aged 8 years near this city last night. The older boy was carrying the rifle over his shoulder and the younger brother was trudging along behind when in some unknown manner the gun went off. The bullet struck the child in the head and passed through the upper part of the brain. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

DISGRACED IN ENGLAND COMES BACK TO FRANCE

LONDON, Sept. 17.—All England is ringing with the story of Lieutenant Colonel John Ford Elkington—one of the strangest romances of this strange world war. It is the ever-appalling story of another man who "came back."

Dismissed by court martial from the army he had served for nearly thirty years, just as his regiment was going into action in France in the closing months of 1914, this English officer, disgraced at a time of life when the chances of fate weighed heavily against a man fighting for lost honor, found refuge in that great sea of all military organizations, the foreign legion of France.

Lost in the mazes of battlefields, a mere legionnaire in the ranks—Colonel Elkington, late of the Royal Warwickshires, was all but forgotten. None of his old friends, his old fellow officers, none of the men who had seen him in the queen's medal for valor in South Africa, none of these knew that Elkington was out there "somewhere in France," recklessly winning his way back.

But now Elkington is back in England. Pinned on his breast are two of the coveted honors of France—the military medal and the military cross, but most valued possession of all is a bit of paper which wipes out the errors of the past—a proclamation from the official London Gazette announcing that the king has graciously approved the reinstatement of John Ford Elkington in the rank of lieutenant colonel, with his previous seniority. In consequence of his gallant conduct in his last regiment, the Royal Warwickshires, in which his father served before him.

In this same London Gazette, at the end of October 1914 had appeared the announcement that Elkington had been cashiered by sentence of general court martial. What his error was did not appear at the time, and it is not known what the error was.

The articles of incorporation of the new company are now being published and some action may be expected shortly.

(Continued on Page Two)

J. S. DOUGLAS
HEAD OF THE
NEW COMPANY

Proposing to build from Clarkdale to meet the country in the rich mining and agricultural country with either the Arizona Eastern or the proposed Tucson, Phoenix and Tidewater line, the Arizona Extension Railroad company has filed articles of incorporation with the corporation commission. Men prominent in mining finance in Arizona, and known nationally for their connection with the big-seam copper interests of the southwest, are back of the company.

The Verde valley, a fertile agricultural region, surrounded by mountains, the wealth of which no man knows or can estimate, will be the route of the railroad, Clarkdale, which will be the northern terminus of the line, is to be connected with Jerome by a seven-mile branch line, running by way of the mouth of the United Verde Extension tunnel mouth. Another branch five miles in length, will connect Clarkdale with the United Verde proposed reduction works.

James S. Douglas, of the Copper Queen, is president of the company. Among the directors are E. O. Ellis, James P. Boyle, H. W. Williams and S. P. Applewhite, the latter, secretary of Douglas Investment company.

The corporation will be capitalized at four million dollars.

South and east from Clarkdale, the right of way will follow the valley, hugging the country from which the famous apples and peaches come. It will touch in at a number of points where irrigation on a small scale has made the most beautiful and fertile spots in the state. Southward along the Verde, it will follow the river more closely, emerging into the Salt River valley near Granite Reef. A third branch will cross the Verde, and thence it will turn westward to Mesa, which when the line is completed, will become an important junction.

In the event the Tucson, Phoenix and Tidewater road is built, the Clarkdale-Mesa line will connect with it, for the two concerns are allied, many of their backers being the same.

Navajo-Southern Revived

News was received yesterday that the Navajo-Southern railroad scheme, worked on a number of years ago, and dropped as were many irrigation projects in Navajo county, is to be revived. The surveys and such other assets of the old concern as are available, have been taken over by the Western Live Lumber and Milling company. The plan is to build a railroad south from Holbrook to Pinedon, laying a number of years ago, and incidentally opening up an agricultural region of great promise. If its plans are perfected, the new company will be the means of stimulating the reclamation of thousands of acres of valuable land along the Little Colorado, and may even open up a new fruit district in the highlands of southern Navajo county.

The articles of incorporation of the new company are now being published and some action may be expected shortly.

(Continued on Page Two)

Tremendous Possibilities

It is no flight of fancy to see a tremendous development of the multifarious resources of Arizona coming within the next few years. During the past year, unprecedented prosperity of the mining and agricultural districts has opened the way of financial schemes. The schemes of money to bring about industrial changes that will surprise the world, are being planned. There are possibilities that are little short of marvelous, and according to financial experts, their realization is now a matter of but a few years.

Another Rumor
Of the Coming
Of the Bremen

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW LONDON, Sept. 17.—A persistent report from apparently reliable sources that the German undersea merchantman Bremen was approaching this port tonight lacked confirmation at a late hour. The first report stated that a submarine was seen off Fisher's Island in Long Island Sound at nine o'clock headed for New London, a two-hour run. Credence was attached to the report when an ocean-going tug T. A. Scott, Jr., put out to sea under hurried orders.

A newspaper tug which followed the T. A. Scott, Jr., returned just before midnight with the information that there was a heavy fog over the sound and nothing had been seen of a submarine. At midnight, the T. A. Scott, Jr., had not returned.

During the day, one of the United States submarines was maneuvering off Block Island, but returned here early in the evening. It is believed that this submarine's action may have given rise to the rumor of the approach of the German boat.

THREATENED STRIKE
MAY NOT OCCUR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Doubt was expressed tonight that the threatened strike tomorrow in sympathy with the car men who quit their places here September 16, would occur. Thomas V. O'Connor, president of the international Longshoremen's association, announced that the members of his union would not be called out before Thursday, if at all.

Leaders of the various trades unions announced that they were canvassing the returns of the "sympathetic strike" vote of from 70,000 to 80,000 workers allied with transit operations in this city. It was said that many of the local unions listed to participate in the "walkout" tomorrow had vested strike call powers in their officers and that the workers would be prepared to leave their places on short notice.

Heads of the transit lines declared the car men's strike was ineffective. Service on subway and elevated lines continued normal and steady improvement was noted on all surface roads.

Several mass meetings were held in the city but there was no disorder. At one meeting the "financial and moral" support of the socialist party was assured to the strikers.

The Tidewater Boatmen's union, with a membership of 1,000, was said to have voted to go on strike. No date was set for the men to quit work.

The strike, it was asserted, will be in no way a sympathetic one with the carmen, but for better working conditions and increased pay. The fact, the men said, that the coal supply of the local transit company may be endangered, was only incidental.

FORMER GOTHAM FOR DIVISION
MAJOR SET LOW OF WORLD BY
ANSWERS CALL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Seth Low, formerly mayor of New York and one time president of Columbia University, died today at his country home, Broadbrook Farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y., at the age of 66 years. He had been ill several months of a complication of diseases.

A change for the worse was announced last night, and it was then said the patient probably could not recover.

Mr. Low's most recent activities were exerted in an effort to find a solution of the differences between the railroad brotherhood and the railroads.

Since the outbreak of the European war Mr. Low had been especially active as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce and president of the National Civic Federation. He was chairman of the executive committee of Tuskegee Institute, a delegate-at-large to the recent New York state constitutional convention and a member of a government commission appointed to investigate labor troubles in Colorado.

For three months prior to his illness, he devoted himself almost exclusively to trying to find a solution of the differences between the railroad brotherhoods and their employers.

Even after he was stricken, he kept in touch with the brotherhood heads, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other union leaders with whom he was on terms of intimate friendship. Until his illness assumed an acute stage several weeks ago, Mr. Low busied himself with plans of the national civic federation, in which he was deeply interested.

Mr. Low and other members of the household were with him when he died. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Seth Low was twice mayor of New York.

(Continued on Page Two)

GERMANS FORCED INTO OPEN ARE
VICTIMS OF BRITISH SHELL FIRE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, (Via London) Sept. 18.—The British today took the Moquet farm. On two former occasions they had been on the premises, but were unable to remain there. It was a strong position on the right of the British battle line where a garrison of Germans and their machine guns seemed proof against shell fire.

They had the usual deep cellars and runways underground, and driven from one exit by shell fire, they would emerge from another. The British got entirely around their burrows and called down the cellar stairs for them to surrender. The Germans thought that a counter attack would come to their assistance as before. The British, however, assured them that none would come as they had the trench all the way around the farm to prevent their exit or aid from coming to them. Still the Germans refused to yield, and the result was that the British blew in all the cellar doors. But such persistent digging are the Germans that the British are not certain but they had some underground passage for escape.

The British also cleared up the Danube trenches in the old German first line near Thiepval, which is the hinge of the Somme battle line.

The German official report of Friday's battle made peculiarly interesting reading here. It spoke of repulsing an English attack on Combles. The correspondent happened to be at that end of the line where he could observe the action and no British infantry moved on Combles. Small bodies of

(Continued on Page Two)

Joint Commission Making Progress Toward Program

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 17.—Both American and Mexican members of the joint commission studying international questions growing out of Mexico's revolution, were confident tonight that material progress towards a mutual understanding would be made this week, but an early agreement upon a program for the maintenance of order along the border was considered improbable.

An effort probably will be made by the Americans when the sessions resume tomorrow to confine the immediate discussions to subjects related to Mexico's internal affairs. To obtain advice on this subject and others

EVERS TOWN
NIGHT WHEN THE
PEOPLE SLEEP

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., Sept. 15.—(Delayed by cut wires)—Villa's own troops executed a surprise attack on Chihuahua in the dark of this morning, which although successfully initiated, ended in a complete victory for the de facto government forces under General Jacinto Trevino, who received a flesh wound in the left forearm under the fire.

At 3:30 o'clock during a heavy rain-fall, and while the people were hard asleep after the festivities of two nights in honor of the Mexican Independence day, the Villistas entered the town in two columns. One made straight for the penitentiary, where Jose Luis Salazar, the arrested rebel on trial for plots against the government, and other political prisoners were released. The other rushed for the government buildings and the federal palace, driving out the small Carranzista guard.

General Trevino, rushing his troops to vantage points, covered the government buildings with rifles and machine guns. He then took personal command of the artillery at Santa Rosa, and by a few well directed shots made the buildings untenable. The Villistas, caught under the double fire, fled out of the city to the northwest, leaving more than a hundred dead behind.

The fleeing Villistas at Nombrie de Dios ran into the forces of General Matias Ramos, which General Trevino had placed there to cut off the retreat. Ramos continued the pursuit, with heavy loss to the bandits.

Although in command of the attack, Villa did not enter the city with his troops.

The streets around the government buildings are strewn with dead men and horses. General Trevino's forces continue to be brought in.

A large number of former adherents of Villa and Orozco are among the dead. Marcelo Canaveo, once a general under Orozco, was taken prisoner, which proves the complexity of other factions with Villa.

General Trevino received his wound, which is not serious, while directing the fire of the field guns. He remained with his men, however, throughout the fight. It is reported that not a single government soldier deserted his post during the fighting.

The battle lasted six hours, ending at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Says Six Hundred Killed

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—General Obregon, minister of war, announces that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa, who attacked Chihuahua Friday night, were routed early Saturday morning and that six hundred men were killed and many captured. After the battle General Trevino's troops participated in the Independence Day parade Saturday morning. During the fighting General Trevino was slightly wounded in the shoulder.

Aided by some of the townspeople, the Villa forces attacked at eleven o'clock Friday night and took the penitentiary and the municipal and federal palaces. General Trevino recaptured the public buildings and completely defeated the attackers in the early morning and the captured men will be tried by court martial.

General Obregon has sent a message of congratulations to General Trevino. Several of the captured men already have been tried by court martial and put to death.

Normal conditions prevailed at Chihuahua Sunday. The details of the defeat of the Villa forces aroused enthusiasm here.

U. S. Force Takes Prisoners

EL PASO, Sept. 17.—From an official dispatch received by General Gomez in Juarez today, there were 153 Villistas killed in the attack yesterday in Chihuahua and 87 captured, who were immediately executed as bandits.

A motor truck drivers arriving at the border today say that an American cavalry squadron operating about 100 miles south of Nampulqui surprised a band of about 100 Villistas last Monday afternoon. One of the prisoners, according to the report, revealed the hiding place of a quantity of arms and ammunition. Prisoners and munitions are said to have been brought to Colonia Dublan in motor trucks.

This report follows one current here a few days ago to the effect that General Pershing, on information that

(Continued on Page Seven)

Beauty Of Women Is Bait Of
An Alleged Blackmail Gang

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Eight members of an alleged blackmail gang, charged with using the beauty of their women members and the fascinating appearance of their male confederates to lull wealthy men and women out of more than \$250,000, are in custody of federal authorities here today and will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

The band, including five men and three women, was arrested shortly before midnight last night in a raid by department of justice officials on a fashionable south side apartment house.

The women, according to the authorities, are young and beautiful. The men are well groomed and of a type calculated to impress society women.

They are accused of luring men and women of social prominence in Chicago, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, through organized efforts. Their agencies, according to Hinton G. Clabaugh of the department of justice, was to compromise their victims and then blackmail them. Impersonation of department of justice officials is another charge against the men. They are said to have used the charms of their women confederates to win attention from rich men and then to have threatened their victims with prosecution under the Mann act.

Those arrested gave the names of Henry Russell, Edward Donhue, Helen Evers, Mrs. Frances Allen, Mrs. Ed. Donahue, James Christian, Frank Crocker and George Rhoads. George Rhoads, alleged director of the group, is still at large.

The principal charge against the

Russians And Poles Start
Run On Strong State Bank

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Russians and Poles in Chicago's west side foreign quarter, panic stricken by failure of several private banks, jammed and fought their way today into a state bank in that district and created a run on that institution. The bank was that of Schuff and company, which has more than \$2,500,000 in deposits and is believed to be absolutely solvent.

Islands in the west side foreign quarters are opened here for a few hours on Sunday. When the Schuff bank opened at 8:30 a. m. a crowd of depositors entered and began withdrawing funds. Police protection was asked. More than \$50,000, mostly in savings accounts, had been withdrawn when the bank closed at 1 p. m. Samuel Schuster, cashier, announced there is plenty of money on hand and that all depositors who wish will be paid tomorrow.

Schuster blamed the run on the excitement caused by the crash of the Silver and company, Michael Michnick and Sons, and the M. Ginsburg and Sons, private banks within a few weeks.

Schuff and company is one of the largest banking institutions on the west side.

(Continued on Page Two)

Joint Commission Making Progress Toward Program

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 17.—Both American and Mexican members of the joint commission studying international questions growing out of Mexico's revolution, were confident tonight that material progress towards a mutual understanding would be made this week, but an early agreement upon a program for the maintenance of order along the border was considered improbable.

An effort probably will be made by the Americans when the sessions resume tomorrow to confine the immediate discussions to subjects related to Mexico's internal affairs. To obtain advice on this subject and others

(Continued on Page Seven)